Administrators

STARS Number & Budget Unit: 170 EDPA

Bill Number & Chapter: S1221 (Ch.255), S1231 (Ch.381), H395 (Ch.398)

Provide state and federal funding to support the administration of Idaho's 114 local school districts, grades K-12.

DIVISION SUMMARY:	FY 2004 Total Appr	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Total Appr	FY 2006 Request	FY 2006 Gov Rec	FY 2006 Approp
BY FUND SOURCE						
General	72,347,800	72,347,800	72,821,000	76,634,700	74,710,900	75,195,300
Federal	1,540,000	1,540,000	1,580,000	1,650,200	1,650,200	1,650,200
Total:	73,887,800	73,887,800	74,401,000	78,284,900	76,361,100	76,845,500
Percent Change:		0.0%	0.7%	5.2%	2.6%	3.3%
BY EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATION						
Lump Sum	73,887,800	73,887,800	74,401,000	78,284,900	76,361,100	76,845,500

DECISION UNIT SUMMARY:	FTP	General	Dedicated	Federal	Total
FY 2005 Original Appropriation	0.00	72,821,000	0	1,580,000	74,401,000
Base Adjustments	0.00	112,200	0	0	112,200
FY 2006 Base	0.00	72,933,200	0	1,580,000	74,513,200
Nonstandard Adjustments	0.00	2,262,100	0	70,200	2,332,300
FY 2006 Total Appropriation	0.00	75,195,300	0	1,650,200	76,845,500
Change From FY 2005 Original Approp.	0.00	2,374,300	0	70,200	2,444,500
% Change From FY 2005 Original Approp.		3.3%		4.4%	3.3%

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS: Nonstandard adjustments include \$2,262,100 for an increase of 185 mid-term and 190 full-term support units, and \$70,200 for increased federal pass-through funds. A one-time 1% salary bonus was provided contingent upon a prescribed balance in the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2005 (H395). Such funds may be distributed to any school district employee earning less than \$68,625 per year.

LEGISLATIVE INTENT: Section 5 corrects a deficiency in the funding formula for alternative summer secondary programs. Previously, school districts offering a new or expanded program often received no additional funds for the program if, at the same time, they were experiencing an enrollment decrease in their regular school program. The change also corrects a potential abuse, in which two neighboring school districts could offer an alternative summer school program in alternating years, forcing the state, under the 99% support unit guarantee, to fund two programs each year, where only one exists. Section 5 corrects these problems by placing alternative secondary summer program support units outside the 99% guarantee, which means they will be funded at their actual level of attendance.

Section 6 ensures that charter school growth will take place at a pace that the state can afford to fund. It requires the state to fund only the first 20 support units' worth of growth in each individual charter, each year. Charters may grow by more support units if they choose, but such units will not be funded. In the history of charter schools in Idaho, no "brick-and-mortar" charter school has ever grown by as many as 20 support units in any given year. Only two online charters, with statewide enrollment areas, have exceeded the limit.

Section 7 improves the state's planning process in terms by budgeting for new charter schools, by requiring that for a new charter to open, it must be authorized by no later than January 1st of the prior school year. This ensures that both the Governor and Legislature will know how many charter schools will need to be funded in the upcoming budget year, before the start of the legislative session and the Governor's budget address. This provision does not apply to new charters opening in the Fall of 2005.

FY 2006 APPROPRIATION:	FTP	Pers. Cost	Oper Exp	Cap Out	T/B Pymnts	Lump Sum	<u>Total</u>
G 0001-00 General	0.00	0	0	0	0	75,195,300	75,195,300
F 0348-00 Federal Grant	0.00	0	0	0	0	1,650,200	1,650,200
Totals:	0.00	0	0	0	0	76,845,500	76,845,500